THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 62, Vol. 3. NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1863. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THIS JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 16, 1863.

PRIZE ESSAY ON BRITISH COLUMBIA BY THE REV. R. C. LUNDIN BROWN, M. A.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY CONCLUDED.

Returning to the Fraser River, I have to notice a project recently set on foot, of a new route into the northern part of the country from Bentinck Sound, on the N.W. coast, to Alexandria or Quesnelle mouth, and thence to Cariboo. The new road, it is said, would materially shorten the distance to the mines, as the journey from the coast thither would not exceed 240 miles, which is the same as Lillooet from Cariboo. There is, it is said, a good harbor at Bentinck Sound, at the mouth of the Bella Coola River, and a site for a town. The road, it is alleged, might be made at little cost, the country being for the most part level, although in places very marshy. This project has encountered opposition on the ground that a new route in this direction would injure the towns already established on the present line along the Fraser, and retard the settling up of the lower part of the country. Admitting, it is further argued, that the new route would facilitate the journey to the mines, and cheapen provisions there, the same road which allows men easier ingress to, furnishes at the same time a readier egress from the country, yet what is desirable is not to furnish the greatest facilities to the miners to come to rifle its treasures, and then depart as cheaply and expeditiously as possible; the great thing is to have the country *settled*: surely it is unfair, it is contended, to sacrifice the interests of the whole country to the mining population. But to argue thus is to forget that it is the miners who are *making* the country; it is consequently of the last importance that they should be supplied with provisions as cheaply as possible. Hence if the Bentinck Arm route is found to be shorter and better than those at present in use, and will cheapen provisions at the mines, no considerations can prevent it from being carried out. Government, meanwhile, being unwilling to divert its energies into new channels, and to abandon its efforts to open up the country *via* the Fraser River, in order to enter upon new labors on a new route, and having no money to spare for this project, is nevertheless anxious to see the country opened up in all directions, if accordingly gave a charter to the Bentinck Sound Route Company, guaranteeing that if they construct a good wagon-road from the coast to Cariboo, they might on its completion be entitled to charge one cent and a half per lb. on all goods passing over it, and sent Lieutenant Palmer, of the Royal Engineers, to examine the proposed line of road and lay out a site for a town at the mouth of the Bella Coola River. Mr. Palmer's Report is adverse to the route; the distance of the trail from the coast to Alexandria, he gives as not less than 270 miles, although in his opinion it might be shortened by 30 miles. The harbor is bad, and the country presents great obstacles to road-making. It is very swampy, and being for the most part very elevated (2000 to 4000 feet) the snow lies on it for 7 months in the year (November to May inclusive). There is a general absence of good soil, and the feed for animals is poor. If, however, a road be made from Bentinck Arm to the mines, it will probably cross the Fraser not at Alexandria but at Quesnelle mouth, which is about equidistant from the coast with Alexandria, and 40 miles nearer Cariboo. Some such route will, doubtless, ere long be attempted. Another Coast Route, now mooted, is by way of Bute Inlet, further south than Bentinck Arm. Indeed by last reports a party of men have been conveyed to Bute Inlet from Victoria, and have already begun to construct a road. This route is said to possess the advantage of good anchorage, and a better geographical position than Bentinck Arm. But as it has not yet been properly examined little is known about it.

Before leaving this part of the country, there is a word to be said of the districts to the north of Cariboo, and settlements already existing there. Various Hudson Bay Company's Forts are dotted about the northern regions. Fort George is 136 miles above Alexandria, where the land under cultivation produces wheat. A hundred miles beyond there is another Fort at Stuart's Lake, from which flows Stuart's River, a tributary of the Fraser. Beyond Fort George, the Fraser makes a great bend to the eastward. It rises near Mount Brown, in the rocky Mountains, in 53°. North Latitude, 118° 40′ West Longitude: not far distant is the source of the Columbia, flowing south, the Peace River, flowing north, and the Stickeen River, whose main course is west, all gold-bearing rivers. At the outset of its course, the Fraser flows N. W., then W. to Fort George, about 290 miles from its source, whence it flows S. and S. W. as far as Hope. Within the remarkable curve just indicated—let a straight line be drawn across the map from the source of the Fraser to Alexandria, and a just idea will be obtained of the locality—within that singular bend lies the golden region of Cariboo.

Peace River, where great discoveries were made in 1862, flows N., through the Rocky Mountains. At present the only way of getting there is by the Hudson's Bay route, viz: from Fort George, 120 miles up the Stuart River, to

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

New Advertisements.

ERNEST PICHT,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

ERNEST PICHT,
New Westminster, B. C.,
Brewer and Maltster,
AND DEALER IN
Brewer Stock;
DISTILLER
AND DEALER IN
DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,
40° over proof, superior to any;
—ALSO,—
REFINED ALCOHOL
in Tins, 95 per cent.
*** *Chronicle* and *Colonist* please copy. ap15-6m

G. R. ASHWELL,
Importer and Dealer in
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C.
Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVING JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO, a large and well selected Stock of FURNITURE, consisting of
Painted Bed Room Sets, Chairs, Tables. Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mirrors, &c.,
Is prepared to supply the Market at VICTORIA PRICES DUTY ONLY ADDED.
ALSO,
CURLED HAIR, PULU, WOOL AND STRAW MATTRESSES, BEST FEATHER PILLOWS, &c., &c., on hand and made to order.
Orders from the Interior promptly attended to.
Furniture in Case, and Pulu in Bale, for Up-country trade.
New Westminster, June 5th, 1863. je6-tc

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
IMPORTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND
Oilman's Stores,
Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.
N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.
W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

WANTED,
TO work on the road between Cook's Ferry and the Bonaparte, 20 AXE-MEN, 20 BLASTERS and 20 GRADERS. Apply to the Contractor on the work.
New Westminster, Aug. 28, 1863. au29-tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.
500 Tons Storage.
THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.
Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are notified that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick Warehouse.
HARRIS & CO.
New Westminster, July 24, 1863. jy25

New Advertisements.

LILLOOET ROUTE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFITTED THE
PEMBERTON HOUSE,
FOR THE
Accommodation of Travellers,
WITH
BEDS AND LIQUORS,
AND having engaged the best Cooks on the Pacific Coast, are prepared to furnish the travelling public with all the comforts and luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, at greatly reduced rates.
N. B.—Travellers will find it to their advantage to patronize this House, as none but the best of everything will be furnished.
P. SMITH & CO.
Pemberton, Sept. 12th, 1862. se13

CITY BAKERY
—AND—
COFFEE SALOON.
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the
Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,
where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,
supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.
☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.
JOSEPH SOREL.
New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

Royal Columbian Hospital.
THE ABOVE INSTITUTION is in much need of Lint and Flannel, therefore an appeal to the Ladies of British Columbia is herewith made for donations of Old Clothing that will answer the above purpose. Parcels forwarded to the Steward at the Hospital will be thankfully received.
By Order of the Board of Management.
A. C. LAWRENCE,
Hon'y Secretary.
New Westminster, June 26th, 1863. 1m.

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,
DRESS MAKER,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.
☞ The latest **Ladies' Fashions** from **Paris** on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited
ma18 1m

PUBLIC NOTICE!
THE SALE OF TOWN LOTS at Clinton is postponed until Thursday, the 22nd October, next.
R. C. MOODY,
Col. R. E., C. C. L. W.
Lands & Works Department,
18th July, 1863. jy22

LUMBER.
CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
Rough and Dressed Lumber,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.
Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

PIONEER SALOON.
Mr. J. T. SCOTT
HAS THE PLEASURE of informing his old friends, and the travelling public generally, that he is still to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample
—OF HIS—
Wines, Ales and Liquors,
which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon he has just opened a splendid
Billiard Hall,
which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions; and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. jul1

W. GRIEVE,
Tailor and Clothier,
Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel, Columbia Street.
ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. d3

New Advertisements.

BALMORAL SEED STORE
—AND—
Nursery Depot,
FORT STREET.
MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.
J. BEGG,
ap18 tc *Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.*

British Columbia
STAGE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
THE COMPANY'S STAGES, carrying Passengers and Express Freight, run regularly between
Douglas and Lillooet,
Leaving each Town every morning.
FINE GOODS are conveyed, with dispatch, over the route in Light Four-Horse Waggons.
For further information, apply to
STEWART, MELDRUM & CO., Victoria,
HENRY HOLBROOK, New Westminster,
and at the Company's Offices in Douglas and Lillooet
se6 1m

To Civil Engineers!
FOR SALE cheap, and to be seen at Hibben & Carswell's Branch Book Store, New Westminster, a set of SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENTS, consisting of
1 Seven inch THEODOLITE, with 2 Telescopes,
1 Y. LEVEL, 16 inch Telescope,
1 CIRCUMFERENTOR, or Compass, with a set of Drawing Instruments and Colors, &c., if desired.
New Westminster, Jan. 26, 1863. ja28

ADVERTISEMENT.
In the Press, and will shortly be published,
THE ARISTOCRACY OF VANCOUVER ISLAND, 1863,
in pamphlet form, price 1s., containing narratives of the pedigrees of all the distinguished families of the present day. This work, being one of the first issuing from the press of British Columbia, should have a place in every library, both Colonial and English.
New Westminster, June 12, 1863. je13

HARDIE'S HOTEL.
New Westminster, B. C.
H. V. EDMONDS, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE offers accommodation equal to any in the Colony, at extremely moderate prices.
ALES, WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS
of the best brands Constantly on hand.

Square Meals,	**50 cents,**
Beds,	**50 "**
Board per week,	**6 dollars,**
Board and lodging per week,	**8 "**

☞ MATRESSES provided FREE.
January 30th, 1863. ja31 tc

SMITH & MURRAY
BEG LEAVE to call the attention of their friends and the public to the
CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK
—OF—
FAMILY GROCERIES
which they have just opened, and which they are prepared to sell at the
Lowest Possible Prices,
FOR CASH.
SMITH & MURRAY,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,
No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
—ALSO—
Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every steamer. jy12

Victoria Advertisements.

THE
Royal Insurance Company.
—FOR—
Fire & Life Insurance.
CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!
HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.
CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.
DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.
MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERSIGNED their Agents for
Vancouver Island & British Columbia,
and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the
Fire and Life Departments.
They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.
James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.
ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.
Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

ST. GEORGE
HOTEL!
VIEW STREET,
Between Broad and Douglas Streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.
THIS ELEGANT BRICK HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the Public.
Suits of Rooms and Single Rooms on reasonable terms.
A RESTAURANT being attached to the house, Meals can be had AT ALL HOURS of the day.
The best LIQUORS & CIGARS are dispensed at the bar.
my23-tc

STATIONERY
Counting House, Official, Printers
AND FOR GENERAL USES,
Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and FANCY.
Wrapping Papers,
Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors;
Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blotting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing Papers and Cloths;
Sheet and Manuscript
MUSIC,
Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound,
COAST CHARTS, CARIBOO MAPS,
Mathimatical Instruments, Gold Pens
—AND—
Pocket Cutlery.
BOOKS,
SCHOOL, STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, AND ORNAMENTAL.
New Publications
Received as issued by first conveyance.
HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
STATIONER'S HALL.

J. L. JUNGERMANN,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
YATES STREET, OPPOSITE LANGLEY,
Victoria, V. I.
Patent Gold and Silver Watches,
Fully equal to Chronometer Timepieces from the Manufactory of Lange, Dresden, universally acknowledged as the best European maker. More than twenty of these Magnificent Watches are already disposed of to gentlemen in the city and country, each one giving the most entire satisfaction. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, COMPASSES, SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, &c., &c., Constantly on hand. fe14 tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or 4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 16, 1863.

THE GOLD MINES.

It were useless to attempt to conceal the fact that the expectations entertained respecting the result of this season's operations in the mines have not been realized. Fabulous "strikes" there unquestionably have been, and the aggregate yield of our gold fields has been great; but to the mass the result has been anything but satisfactory. Probably little more than one per cent. of our mining population have been fortunate enough to secure *rich* claims, while possibly less than two per cent. have made over actual wages, the great bulk having made no more than a bare subsistence.

We are free to confess disappointment at this result. The abundance and comparatively cheap supply of provisions consequent upon a more complete road system, together with the increased amount of capital in the hands of miners, induced us to expect the most happy results from this season's prospectings; and the demonstration of the practicability of winter mining afforded by last season's experience, led us to hope that a much larger percentage would have done well, and that a greater breadth of paying ground would have been opened up.

But is not this disappointment, after all, owing in some measure to the fact that our expectations were raised too high? When it is remembered that we have not much more than five thousand of an actual mining population altogether, the amount of gold taken out will not appear so very small after all. Ten million dollars would probably not be an over-estimate for the year. That sum divided by five thousand would give two thousand dollars a head for every man engaged in our mines! We only wish the gold taken from our mines was as equally distributed as that—an equal share to every actual miner. It is far otherwise, however—fortune is the exception, failure the rule.

Although true that Cariboo has not quite come up this year to the great expectations entertained respecting it, yet has it not done well compared with other mining countries? We believe that neither in Australia, California, or the more adjacent mineral regions, has the same amount of treasure been taken out by so small a population. Two thousand dollars a head is unparalleled in the history of gold mining. And to those acquainted with Cariboo it must appear evident that capital only is wanting in order to double or treble the yield. We have not become acquainted with a single case in which the party possessed sufficient energy and money to prospect and have failed to reap a rich reward for their toil and expenditure. It is true many thousands have failed; but that failure was the result of lack of means or perseverance, or both.

But the disappointment experienced in respect to placer diggings is more than compensated for by the discovery in various localities of gold-bearing quartz. Some half dozen leads have recently been discovered in the Cariboo district, and although it is to be expected that some of these will, in miner's parlance, "fizzle," yet some there are known to be rich; and we are assured by men of long experience that the upper country presents the most unmistakable indications of being rich in gold and silver quartz, as well as in many of the baser metals.

Nor is this state of things by any means confined to that section of the Colony known as Cariboo. The same indications are to be seen down to the very Gulf of Georgia. Only the other day Dr. Barrow, a scientific gentleman from London, who has been employed with hired assistance for several months in prospecting for quartz, returned from the head waters of Bridge River, where he has struck several rich leads, and from which he has taken down specimens to the extent of over a ton weight, richly charged with gold, silver, lead and iron. He had also many beautiful specimens of malachite, rubies, and other precious stones, with which he says that region abounds. How rich and extensive soever placer diggings may be they will never do the same amount of good to the country or draw as much capital as quartz mines; and so soon as these are opened up we shall feel this.

Of course the season for prospecting has little more than commenced, as it is well known that the months of September and October are the most favorable to prospecting in the Cariboo country; so that it is quite likely we shall have some rich discoveries yet to chronicle for 1863. There is little doubt that a large proportion of the mining population will spend the approaching winter in the diggings, and work with more or less success during that season of the year which we have been accustomed to consider a blank so far as mining was concerned, and these considerations justify the hope that, although, so far, the results of this season's mining have disappointed us yet "a good ending" may make all right. There is certainly one very striking and happy contrast between this year and last in respect to the paucity of returning disappointed miners, of which there have yet been comparatively few this season.

New Advertisements.

TO PLASTERERS.

TENDERS will be received for the Plastering of the Presbyterian Church in this City up till 18th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Specifications to be seen with Mr. John Murray. The lowest tender or any not necessarily accepted.

COLONIAL BOOK-STORE.

CLARKSON & CO. are receiving additions to their stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of New Westminster and vicinity for sale. Call and examine.

Orders for PAPERS AND PERIODICALS promptly filled.

New Westminster, Sept. 15, 1863. se16-tc

MUNICIPAL NOTICE!

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL of the City of New Westminster, for the year 1863-64, is open for the inspection of rate-payers, at the Town Hall; and the Municipal Council will hold a special meeting on Thursday the 24th September, instant, at 7 o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of hearing appeals and deciding thereon.

By order,

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, Sept. 14, 1863. se16-td

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VICTORIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

[LIMITED.]

ALL PERSONS having claims against the above Company are requested to forward them in a detailed shape to the undersigned at Victoria, V. I., in order that they may be examined, and adjusted.

J. WADDELL,
Agent.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 8, 1863. se9-tc

FOR SALE.

THE STAGE HOTEL, LILLOOET, with furniture complete, and on easy terms. The Hotel is doing a good business. Apply to

J. HERKIMER,
Lillooet.

ALSO,

MY HOTEL AT CLINTON, just now opened, with furniture complete. This House is situate at the 47 Mile Post and Junction of the Lillooet & Yale wagon road. Apply to

J. HERKIMER,
Lillooet,

The Proprietor wishes to leave the country, and will sell the above property on reasonable terms if applied to soon.

se9-tc J. HERKIMER.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to owners of Lots situated in Blocks 34, 35, and 36, in the City of New Westminster, to cut down and burn off the timber on their Lots, on or before the 10th day of October, now ensuing, otherwise the timber will be cleared by the Council at the expense of the owners.

By order,

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, September 8, 1863. se9

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who may have recorded Claims to Country Lands in the vicinity of New Westminster, under the Pre-emption Act, and whose Claims are now embraced within the Survey of that District, that they are required to prove their right to such land, in writing, to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on or before the 25th instant, or failing to do so the land is liable to be offered for sale at Public Auction on the 30th instant. All persons who have paid deposits on the land referred to are requested to pay the balance due upon the said lands, at the Lands and Works Office, New Westminster, on or before the 13th October next.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R. E., and Chief Commissioner.

Lands & Works Department,
New Westminster, 8th Sept., 1863. se9-6w

CLINTON.

WATSON & CO., OF THE 47 MILE HOUSE, situated at the Junction of the Lillooet, Lytton and Alexander Wagon Road, beg leave to inform the travelling public that they have erected and are now fitting up near their old stand a large and commodious house to be known as the CLINTON HOUSE.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT is being fitted up with a large and commodious Bar-room, with a splendid Billiard Table; also a dining room capable of seating 50 men, private sitting room, with bed rooms attached, for the accommodation of families. Bedrooms fitted up with Pulu Mattresses. Bunks and mattresses free of charge for those who wish to use their own blankets. The culinary department is under the supervision of an experienced cook. A large garden is attached, from which the table is supplied with fresh vegetables. The best of Liquors always kept at the Bar. Stabling to accommodate 40 horses, with plenty of hay and grain always on hand.

TERMS.

Board per week,	$15 00
do day,	2 50
Single Meals,	1 00
Beds per Night,	1 00
Stabling and hay per night,	1 00
Barley and Oats, per lb.,	25

The Clinton Hotel is a station for the Lillooet and Alexandria Stages, and Barnard's Express. The latest dates of papers, both Foreign and Colonial, always to be seen at the Clinton Hotel.

PROPRIETORS { R. WATSON, G. WATSON, W. I. McKINNON.

se5-tc

New Advertisements.

WINDOW GLASS,

Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Glue, Tupentine, &c.

WE CONSTANTLY KEEP ON HAND a large Stock of the above articles, from direct imports, to which we invite the attention of our friends in British Columbia.

JOHN BANKS & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
Wharf Street, Foot of Yates,

VICTORIA, V. I.

JOHN BANKS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

KEROSENE OILS, CAMPHENE, ETC.,

WHARF STREET, FOOT OF YATES,

au12 VICTORIA, V. I. 1m

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action af purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

MONEY TO LEND

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Apply to

VALENTINE HALL.

New Westminster, July 27, 1863. jy29-tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

New Advertisements.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

CORNER OF JOHNSON AND WHARF STREETS,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO.

jy15-tc

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING!

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

WILLIAM GILLETT begs to call the attention of the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia to a favorable opportunity for obtaining bargains, as he is about making considerable alterations in his present establishment. The whole of his valuable stock will be greatly reduced in price and ready for inspection at 11 o'clock on Saturday and thereafter, until every article is disposed of, at prices which cannot fail to ensure ready sale.

N. B.—All the above goods have been recently bought, and consequently there are no old "Shop-Keepers."

TERMS—Positively Cash.

New Westminster, June 9th, 1863. je10

BANK

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA

—ooo—

NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.

—ooo—

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing Interest.

Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit. Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds applied as advised.

ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DUTIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.

JAS. D. WALKER,
Manager.

jy22-tc

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Government Street,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

N. C. MATTHIESSEN,
P. MATTHIESSEN,
H. VALENTINER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE,

the rooms being well lighted, warmed and ventilated, and tastefully furnished. There is a large

PUBLIC RESTAURANT

connected with the Hotel, and a Ladies' Ordinary. It also contains Private Parlors, Suites of Rooms for parties, &c.

The Culinary Department

is under the management of a First Class Cook, and the Bakery is provided with one of the celebrated HAMBURG OVENS, which turns out bread unsurpassed by any in the world. Families supplied with bread at the counter of the Restaurant. ap8-tc

PIONEER MILLS,

BURRARD INLET,

British Columbia.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having completed their Saw Mill on the above Inlet, five miles above the first narrows, are now prepared to furnish

FIR, CEDAR AND SPRUCE LUMBER,

EITHER ROUGH OR DRESSED.

—ALSO—

TONGUED AND GROOVED FLOORING,

in any quantity, delivered at the Mill, New Westminster, or Victoria, V. I., at prices considerably lower than those ruling at Puget Sound.

The quality of the timber on the Inlet is much superior to that either on the Sound or the Lower Fraser, and they can, consequently, engage to produce a better article of lumber.

Mr. P. Hick, of New Westminster, will receive orders, which will be promptly attended to.

T. W. GRAHAM & CO.

Pioneer Mills, Burrard Inlet, June 30, 1863. jy1-tc

New Advertisements.

CLARKSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

ARE IMPORTING direct from England and Eastern Markets,

English and American Novels,

Bound Books, comprising all the Standard Works,

POETRY AND FICTION,

a fine assortment of

Family and Small Pocket Bibles,

Wesleyan Hymn and Presbyterian Psalm Books,

Catholic and Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books.

—ooo—

STATIONERY.

Blank Cards of every description and color, Foolscap, Folio Post, Letter and Note Paper of every size and quality, all sizes and colors of Envelopes to suit the various descriptions of paper.

—ooo—

Memorandum and Blank Books,

Consisting of Metallic Note-Books, Pass and Cargo Books, Tune Books, Tuck Memorandums, of all kinds and sizes, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books, full and half bound, Red, Blue, Black, and Indellible Inks, in bottles of all sizes, Steel and Quill Pens, Sealingwax, of all colors, Seals, Red Tapes, and

Every other Article in the Stationery Line.

—ooo—

Musical Instruments,

(DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Accordeons, Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, etc., etc.

—ooo—

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The latest Newspapers of the day received from all parts of the world, if required. All British and American Reviews, Magazines, Periodicals, and New Novels, by the best Authors, received by every steamer.

—ooo—

Maps, Plans, &c.

Plans of all the Cities and Towns on the Fraser River, Maps of Cariboo and the whole country West of the Rocky Mountains.

—ooo—

All of the above will be sold at Victoria prices, with the duties added.

Orders from the Upper Country punctually attended to.

Orders for articles not in Stock, can be obtained with the utmost dispatch.

New Westminster, March 19, 1863. ma21

THE COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

—ooo—

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest LIQUORS, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,
Manager.

Fort Yale, B.C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

INPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

British and American

Hardware and Cutlery,

Agricultural Implements,

Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Paints, Oils and Window Glass.

New Westminster, April 3, 1863. ap4-tc

T. ALLSOP,

LAND AGENT,

GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR BROUGHTON,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots and Farming Lands Bought, Sold and Leased,

Mortgages Effected,

Mineral and Agricultural Lands Inspected, Surveyed, and Reported on. au12-tc

PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE COPARTNERSHIP lately existing between THOMAS KELLY and MILES CALHOUN DAVIS at Richfield, is dissolved by mutual arrangement, from the 11th August, 1863. All debts due to the late partnership are to be paid to, and all liabilities contracted by the late partnership are to be liquidated by, the said MILES CALHOUN DAVIS.

Midletown, Richfield, August 16, 1863. se2-1m

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. W. F. BURNS, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 16, 1863.

THE WAR.

CHARLESTON NOT FALLEN!

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* arrived at Esquimalt on Monday morning, bringing California files with later war news, which is highly important. An order has been issued by the President to the effect that live stock raised in any State or territory bounded by the Pacific Ocean, may be exported from any such State or Territory. The *Times'* Washington despatch says that a distinguished officer in the army of the Potomac has sent in word that Lee has not given the slightest indication of a purpose to move his forces. On the other hand, he is waiting for the result of the operations of Rosecrans, Gilmore and Burnside. The opinion prevails among the most intelligent officers at headquarters that if these operations be successful Lee will propose terms of surrender and endeavor to bring the war to a close.

CHICAGO, September 2.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday intimates that the retaliation threatened by Beauregard if Gilmore shells Charleston will be to move the Federal prisoners from the Libby prison [at Richmond] to Belle Isle, to be distributed at various points in the city of Charleston, and then to inform Gilmore that Charleston invites his shells. A correspondent to the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* writes that Fort Wagner cannot be approached by mining. He says that the island is all sand on the surface, and water at the depth of from 4 to 6 feet. Mining, therefore, is out of the question, unless the work is arched by brick or wood. To do this, if at all practicable, would require from six to twelve months, and then the result would be a failure, because all the approaches would end or open in a moat surrounding Wagner, where there is from 6 to 8 feet depth of water.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5th.—A despatch from headquarters, dated Sept. 6th, to the *Herald*, says that prisoners deny that Lee is receiving reinforcements. It says the rebel army is being rapidly depleted by desertion. This is also confirmed by citizens who have come inside our lines near the vicinity of the river and of Culpepper.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—A Memphis telegram of the 2nd says: It is rumored from below that Banks goes to Texas, and that Grant is to command all the Mississippi region. Nothing is positively known with regard to Joe Johnson's movements. It is reported that Minister Dayton had received instructions from his Government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico. Fort Wagner is still in the hands of the rebels. They are in great distress. Disease has decimated the garrison. Sumter is in ruins, but the rebel flag still flies over it. The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels, modeled after the Alabama, are quietly building in French ports. The report of Gen. Pemberbon's death is contradicted. Burnside is in Knoxville, East Tennessee, which is evacuated by the rebels. The latter have been driven out of the Indian Territory. Deserters now coming in report that Lee's army is generally discussing another raid across the Potomac. There must be certain indications or expressions dropped by those high in command to warrant such an assumption. It is reported that Lee's army is again in excellent fighting condition. Desertions are not as frequent as formerly.

The following extraordinary statement appears in the New York *Times* of Sept. 4th, from a gentleman who had just returned from a residence of over a year in Richmond: I have, during my stay in Richmond, made the intimate acquaintance of J. Lane, captain in the Confederate army, son of Gen. Joe Lane of Oregon, who is well informed, and who assured me that the late invasion of the North by Lee and Morgan was made upon the earnest and undoubted representations of that true Southern man, Vallandigham, who assured Jeff. Davis and his cabinet that the North was ripe for revolution, and only waited the appearance of a Southern army to proclaim Jeff Davis and forsake Lincoln. Vallandigham's representations were corroborated by the tone of the majority of the Northern journals, who surely would not denounce the Administration so boldly except by an assurance of having the masses strongly in their favor.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Money active and firmer at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange higher, closing at 144½. Gold advanced 3½ per cent., closing firm at 132⅛. Government securities quiet.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The notes of France and England to Russia are represented as quite pacific. The *Morning Post* thinks if the Russian reply is unfavorable the Poles would be recognised as belligerents. The Confederate loan had declined to from 27 to 29 per cent. discount.—The Mexican and Polish questions were in *statu quo*.—The pirate *Florida* was reported off Queenston.—Prices of breadstuffs were much lower and still on the decline in Britain in consequence of the cheering reports of the crops and present harvest prospects.—Intelligence from Japan announces that the Japanese have paid the indemnity demanded by England, and the Mikade has issued orders to expell all foreigners and close the Japanese ports.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The *Herald* has dates from Mexico to the 6th, stating that Minititlan was captured by the French and an expedition started to occupy Tampico. Jaurez is reported as fleeing to Texas. Mexican papers think there is danger of a war with the United States.

An anvil block weighing 100 tons has been successfully cast at the Midland Works, Sheffield—the largest ever made in England.

NEWS FROM CARIBOO.

Arrival of Barnard's Express.

Mr. Pool arrived at Yale on Monday in charge of Barnard's Cariboo Express with $30,000 in treasure. He left Richfield on the 8th, having made the trip inside of seven days. The news is unimportant so far as Williams Creek is concerned. Provisions had slightly declined, flour ranging at 45 cts. in bulk, and holders anxious to sell. There had been considerable sickness on the creek, but it was slightly abating. A heavy hail storm had taken place, accompanied by thunder and lightning; but the weather was generally very pleasant. From Lightning Creek the news was more exciting. The "Butcher Company" had struck the lead, taking out 200 ounces in one day! This is a hill claim 60 feet above the level of the creek. The "Dutch Company" were taking out 40 ounces a day. Travelling on the roads is good, and Mr. Barnard states that he will make the trip from Richfield to Yale in less than five days before the close of the season.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.

FIFTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!

DIETZ & NELSON'S EXPRESS arrived by the steamers *Dutchman* on Sunday and *Hope* and *Reliance* yesterday, bringing down respectively $9,000, $3,000, and $30,000 in treasure, making 42,000. There was also in the hands of miners $15,000, making a total of $57,000 during the three days.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. We publish elsewhere remarks which fell from the Under Secretary and Mr. Wyld in the House of Commons during the discussion upon the Bill. The Victoria *Colonist* also contains what purports to be a report of the same, but evidently cooked up somewhere, possibly at James' Bay. The statement made by Mr. Fortescue that the five "independent members" of the Legislative Council are to be "*selected by the Governor*" varies, it will be observed, from previous advices, and is, we hope for the peace of the Colony, a mistake. If they are to be so selected how could they possibly be styled "independent members?" The thing was bad enough as previously announced; but if it even lacks the small popular element which we were led to expect, it is simply absurd to hope that it can satisfy the country.

THE BRIDGE OPENING which was to have come off on Monday has again been postponed on account of Mr. Douglas not having come up. Mr. Trutch, with a number of ladies and gentlemen from Victoria, New Westminster, Hope and Yale, rode over the bridge on Monday, and partook of a luncheon provided by Mr. Trutch at his camp. There is considerable dissatisfaction felt at Yale on account of this procrastination on the part of the Governor in opening the bridge. Surely, if he is really necessarily detained, some one might be deputed to act for him and avoid this trifling with the public interest.

LOSS OF TREASURE.—As the str. *Reliance* was leaving Yale on Friday morning Dietz & Nelson's Express bag, while being placed on board by their local agent, was accidentally dropped into the river. The bag contained $3,700 in treasure, and will probably be recovered at low water. We are authorized to state that the amounts will be promptly paid over at their office in Victoria the same as though no accident had occurred. We need hardly say that throughout the country this misfortune to these enterprising gentlemen is deeply regretted.

ANOTHER PRIZE.—Passengers who arrived by the last California mail steamer state that a report was circulated in San Francisco that the Federal steamer *Vanderbilt* had been captured by the privateer *Georgia*. If this be true it will be a feather in the cap of the notorious Semmes, the *Vanderbilt* being considered the fastest ocean steamer afloat.

THE NEW STEAMER "LILLOOET," built at Victoria to run between this city and Douglas, was launched on the 12th inst. She is a beautiful boat, and is to be sailed by Capt. Fleming, favorably known as the commander of the *Eliza Anderson*.

Municipal Council.

The Municipal Council met on Monday evening last at the usual hour, the President in the chair. Present, Councillors Holbrook, Cooper, Manson and Ross.

Upon motion of Mr. Holbrook, seconded by Mr. Manson, the tenders for constructing a sidewalk on Columbia street, from the Columbia Hotel to Mr. Bushby's residence, were opened and read, and the tender of Mr. S. W. Handy for $1200 accepted.

The Council then took the Assessment Roll into consideration, and appointed the Court of Revision to be held on Thursday evening, the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock.

The Council then adjourned.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOUNDARIES BILL.

On motion for going into committee on this bill,

Mr. C. FORTESCUE explained the objects of the bill. He said it enlarged the boundaries of British Columbia, and took in a part of territory containing rich veins of gold, for which it was necessary to provide some form of government. By the act of 1858 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island were governed by a governor without a legislature, and all his proclamations had the full force of law. His noble friend at the head of the Colonial office had come to the conclusion that there should be a change in that state of things, though he wisely considered that the time had not yet arrived for giving to British Columbia in its transition state a full representative system. He had associated with the governor an executive council consisting of the principal officials of the colony, formed after the model of the legislative councils of our other colonies, and especially that of Ceylon. It would consist of fifteen members, of whom five would be principal officials in the colony, five district magistrates, and five independent members selected by the governor as possessing the confidence of the people in different districts. It was believed that this form of government would pave the way for a representative system, which would be introduced as soon as circumstances would permit. Another important change, and one to which the colonists attached more importance than any other, was that British Columbia was completely separated from Vancouver's Island, and would be governed by a resident governor of its own. There was considerable difference of opinion upon that point, but his noble friend found that the obstacles to the two colonies being united were insurmountable. There was, however, every reason to believe that this form of government, which was avowedly temporary, was well suited to the present condition of British Columbia, and would give great satisfaction. On the whole it would meet the views of the great majority of the ablest and most enlightened persons in the two colonies, and tend to remove the complaints of which they had heard a good deal, and which were not unnatural. It was not, however, to be supposed that British Columbia, under the present rude form of government, had not made any progress. On the contrary, her progress had been most remarkable. In a mothly congregation of gold-diggers and emigrants from all parts of the world order had prevailed and the law had been observed. The system with regard to the acquisition of land, which had given great dissatisfaction to the colonists, had been altered, and now settlers could acquire land in British Columbia on as easy terms as in the neighboring territories of the United States, with which formerly the colony could not maintain a competition. One of the greatest wants in British Columbia was the construction of roads, and Governor Douglas had devoted to that vital object the whole available revenue after all the necessary expenses of the government had been provided for. He had now in course of construction no less than 1,000 miles of road, a great part of which was already finished and in use, bringing the necessaries of life within the reach of the mining population. The revenue of the colony in the past year had risen by £100,000, and the colony had now disappeared from the votes of that house. Never had any young colony cost so little as British Columbia. The company which had taken a transfer from the Hudson's Bay Company had among its objects the construction of a postal and telegraphic line of communication across the continent. He hoped and believed the company would not lose sight of that great object, but that in the words of their new chairman, they would administer its large interests on such principles as to allow such gradual settlement of the country as the country would admit of, and facilitate the communication with British North America by telegraph or otherwise. In furtherance of that object the company had directed an able and energetic man, Mr. Watkin, to proceed to the Red River for the purpose of reporting on the condition of that country, and of advising as to the best means of carrying out the proposed communication. He trusted that before many years were over that line of communication would be in operation, and that the British element would rapidly increase in British Columbia, and render it one of the most powerful, as it was now one of the most interesting, colonies in the British empire.

Mr. WYLD said he regretted that this important measure had been brought in at so late a period of the session. Although the hon. gentleman had given a glowing account of the colony, its success had not been so great as it ought to have been, in consequence of the bad constitution it had in the first instance. They joined the two colonies, Columbia and Vancouver's Island. In Vancouver's Island the experiment had not been successful. There were fifteen members of the representative council—three were elected by Victoria, and the remaining twelve were elected by persons dependent on the Hudson's Bay Company, the effect of which was that the Hudson's Bay Company had the entire control of the island. The result was that the population instead of icreasing was decreasing. Nearly 70,000 had gone there in search of gold, but at the present moment the population was under 12,000. There was great mal-administration and corruption among the officials. Some time ago the postmaster absconded with a large sum of money, and the treasurer was guilty of embezzlement; and the chief justice, who was a draper in Scotland, had been insolvent in Demerara. Moreover, it was well known that there was hardly an official who has not obtained a large grant of land. There was no scientific man who would not feel interested in the proposed line of communication which it was intended to effect across the continent, and the communication with China; but he thought these communications should never be carried out by the Hudson's Bay Company, who had ever sacrificed the public to their own interests. The pretensions of the company he believed were not legally sustainable. As he understood, the noble duke at the head of the colonial department proposed to grant to the new company a million acres on a portion of the land proposed to be traversed by the telegraph, but he was undertaking a great responsibility, seeing that the country along the Red River was occupied by hostile Indians. He was afraid, if the Colonial-office guaranteed this extent of country to the new company, that it would lead to great trouble and expense, and probably to Indian wars. In putting an end to the Hudson's Bay Company the noble Duke had done good suit and service. The deputy-chairman of the Hudson's Bay Company was the sole agent for the fur traders of New York. The company was connected with the Credit Mobilier, and with the German settlers in America, and were they to have the sole power of granting licenses to trade over the extensive territories dealt with in the bill?—*Morning Post, July 24th.*

LATER FROM LILLOOET.

LILLOOET, Sept. 10th, 1863.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—Thinking that a few lines from this locality at this time might be of interest to you, I herewith transmit to you the following: Day before yesterday McLean and party arrested a man on the Banaparte, about seven miles beyond McLean's house. They brought him to Lillooet on the 9th inst, and had him before Judge Elliott. Every one in Lillooet who could do so attended the trial, and among the rest your humble servant. The strongest evidence against him was the finding of Mr. Clegg's pistol upon his person. The pistol was sworn to by Mr. Clegg's brother, and a Mexican who resighted it. At the conclusion of the trial he was asked by the Judge if he wished to say anything. He arose and stated that he was not the man who shot Clegg, but that he saw the deed committed. He further said that if the judge would deal leniently with him he would tell where the other man was. The judge stated that if he had anything further to say he had better say it in private. With this the Court adjourned. I herewith send you a copy of the prisoner's statement:

Statement of Prisoner William Armitage:

I did not shoot Clegg, but saw him shot. A man of the name of Fred. Glennard (an American I think) shot him. I was led into it. His age was about 23 years. He was a little taller than myself, (I suppose about 5 feet 8 inches,) very thin sharp features, black hair, a slight moustache and no whiskers; between a dark and sandy complexion; a slight scratch near the left eye, which he received while in hand grips with Mr Dodge; had a blue star tatooed on the back of his hand and something like a crucifix tatooed on his arm, Wore pepper-and-salt colored pants, very dirty, a linsey-woolsey shirt, also very dirty, a small black coat with only two buttons on, a black felt hat with a slit in the leaf, which had been stitched; moccasins made out of the tops of boots, with a seam in the sole of one, the moccasins roughly stitched with twine; carried a white handled Colt's revolver, the barrel shortened and re-sighted, also a derringer which he had taken from deceased. I tell this that the man taking him may not be deceived by the appearance of the revolver alone. I saw him last on the wagon road near McLean's the night McLean fired at us. He said he knew the country well out to Walla Walla. He said he would go to the Frenchman's Ferry on the Thompson River, and would try and get an Indian canoe or swim the river. He said he would kill a calf, jerk it, and lie by for a time about McLean's, and take some of the calf on with him as well. He said he would go into no house till he got to Smith's, about 6 miles over the line. He said he thought of going to Lytton to get a change of clothes. He also said he had sold a horse to Judge Cox which he had stolen about two nights after we were shot at by McLean. I heard the report of a shot, and I expect he had killed a calf, as Mr. McLean had lost one. He had no blankets or change of clothes. He had some money, but I don't know how much. I knew him on Williams Creek—never before.

(Signed,) WILLIAM ARMITAGE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

ENTERED.

Sept'r. 15.—Str. Caledonia, Wallace, Victoria.
" 15.—Str. Enterprise, Mouat, Victoria.

CLEARED.

Sept'r. 12.—Str. Enterprise, Mouat, Victoria.
" 12.—Schr. Matilda, ——, Burrard Inlet.
" 15.—Str. Caledonia, Wallace, Victoria.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

DEPARTURES FOR UP RIVER.

Sept'r. 12.—Str. Reliance, Irving, Yale.
" 14.—Str. Dutchman, Moore, Douglas.

ENTRIES FROM UP RIVER.

Sept'r. 13.—Str. Dutchman, Moore, Douglas.
" 14.—Str. Henrietta, Millard, Douglas.
" 15.—Str. Hope, Millard, Douglas.
" 15.—Str. Reliance, Irving, Yale.

New Advertisements.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public that he is now prepared to contract for the erection of buildings. He is also prepared to make plans for all sorts of buildings, bridges, &c.; and from his long practical experience as a builder, feels quite confident that he will only require the opportunity in order to give perfect satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. OFFICE—On Columbia Street.

JAMES KENNEDY.

New Westminster, 20th Aug., 1863. au22-tc

CARIBOO! CARIBOO!!

NOW IS THE CHANCE TO MAKE A PILE!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER, in order to pay his honest debts and keep out of Gaol, offers for sale SIXTY-FIVE (65) ACRES OF LAND, being a part of that eligible estate known as the RAMPART, in other words, what he is now obliged to sell is the very spot on which must terminate the great

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILWAY!

Terms of payment made easy, and a great preference would be given to any one who would improve immediately.

If not sold by private sale within a month, it will be sold by public auction, of which due notice will be given.

JAMES KENNEDY.

New Westminster, Sept. 1st, 1863. se2-tc

REMOVED!

J. A. WEBSTER

Has removed to his new Stone Building. 26

au

Wanted Immediately!

TEN GOOD CARPENTERS.

Apply to

A. H. MANSON,
Carnarvon Street.

New Westminster, 12th June, 1863. je13-tc

New Advertisements.

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETORS call the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

McMURPHY & GRANT.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID,

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

ADVERTISEMENT.

MORTGAGE SALE!

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars, or five hundred and twelve pounds, four shillings sterling which is now due at the date of this notice, on a certain Mortgage, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1862, executed by George S. Houche to Edward Torneay, and registered in the Registrar's Office of the said Colony at New Westminster, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1862, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock, A. M., registered in Book number one of Mortgages, at pages 42 & 43, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and of the law in such case made and provided, all the interest of the said George S. Houche in the Water Works in the Town of Yale, and all the interests of the said George S. Houche therein, or appertaining, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at the Town of Yale, on the 28th of September next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

Dated at Richfield this 8th day of August, 1863.

GEORGE H. CARY,
Attorney-in-fact of E. Torneay, Mortgagee.

au26-1m

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14tc

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Martha Smith, has left me without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for, or pay, any debts contracted by her after this date.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Port Pemberton, B. C., April 15th, 1863. my23m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 16, 1863.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

Fort James, thence by land to the head waters of Peace River (90 miles), and down that stream 130 miles to the mines.

It may be well to give now a brief account of that southern portion of British Columbia, known as the Similkameen and Okanagan country. The entrance into this interesting and valuable district is by Hope. From this the road will lie, for about 25 miles, in a S. E. direction, up the valley of the Nicoloom and down the valley of the Sumallow, a tributary of the Skaget. On the Nicoloom the land is thickly timbered; on the Sumallow it is of a superior quality. Thus far there is an excellent waggon-road, constructed by the Royal Engineers, in the summer of 1861 Hence a mule-road, 35 miles in length, leads to Princeton, at the junction of the Sulameen and Similkameen Rivers. This is carried over very rough and elevated ground, the altitude at one point being close upon 4,000 feet.

The Cascade range, running in general in a N. W. and S. E. direction, is here so cut up by interlacing valleys, that it can scarcely be termed a "ranged"; the country lying between the Fraser and Princeton, is better described as a vast sea of mountains. Through some one of these valleys, as yet undiscovered, a road will at some future date be made by Nicola Lake and Kamloops to the north: and looking southward, there can be little doubt that at no distant period there will be an important line of communication with Washington Territory through the valley of the Skaget.

About 15 miles from Princeton the highest ridge is crossed. Here the country becomes more open; covered with bunch-grass, and with firs at intervals; there are but few deciduous trees, and the soil is very light. There is, however, plenty of feed for cattle, and though not good for agriculture much of the land is suitable for pasture; and Princeton may one day become the centre of a pastoral and mining country: good prospects of gold have been made in the neighborhood, and indications have been found of silver and copper. From Princeton the valley of the Similkameen lies in a S.E. direction, until the frontier is crossed, a distance of about 55 miles. The landscape is grassy and there are patches of rich land wherever water has passed. Two miles below Princeton a trail, somewhat over 40 miles in length, branches off to the great Okanagan Lake. The country round the Lake is well adapted for farming: open and grassy, with rolling hills, and sufficient wood for agricultural purposes. On the west side of the Lake runs the Hudson Bay trail, the line by which the upper country is supplied with cattle from Washington Territory. The trail runs along between the lake and a low mountain range, from which detached spurs press upon the lake, and rise above the water in precipitous bluffs. There is excellent feed for cattle all along this route, especially on small spits of land which jut out into the lake. These have been formed by an alluvial deposit brought down from the mountains by the numerous streams, and consisting of rich soil, are covered with luxuriant grass. They are favourite spots with the drovers, who camp between their herds and the trail, and thus prevent the risk of the animals straying. The lake itself is about 70 miles long, and about 1 to 1½ miles wide, and lies almost directly N. and S. About the centre, on the eastern side, is the Roman Catholic Mission, in the midst of an extensive farming district. There are here about 10,000 acres of clear land, having an excellent soil, adapted for raising stock, or growing corn, or any other kind of produce. The climate in summer is warm, the thermometer ranging as high as 98° in the shade. There is a little Alkali in the neighbourhood; it may be seen in small quantities in the Mission Garden, but the vegetables do not seem injured by it.* Some gold is found over all this region,—on the trail from Osooyos Lake, and on the streams that fall on either side into the Okanagan Lake. Last year there were paying diggings on Mission Creek, but the miners have been enticed away by the more glittering prospects of Cariboo. There are a few small farms taken up in the neighbourhood of the Mission. Arrived at the northern extremity of the lake, the traveller comes upon a piece of ground which has perhaps the finest soil that he has yet seen in the Colony. This is called Tete d'Epinette, and is claimed by the Nicola Indians, and has accordingly been reserved for their use. Still following the Hudson Bay Company's trail, which here takes a westerly and slightly N. direction, we arrive at a fine tract of country, called the Grand Prairie, with excellent soil, and clothed with luxuriant bunch-grass; its extreme length 16 miles, breadth from 1½ to 2½ miles, bounded on either side by hills, between which flows the Salmon River. Admirably adapted for a grazing station, the altitude of the district (1250 feet) acts as a drawback in causing nocturnal frosts as early as the month of September. The ride from the Grand Prairie to the Thompson River is one of exceeding beauty. A glittering stream flows merrily down the valley, and by the margin the alder and the willow dip their branches in the clear water. On either side green meadows stretch along, studded here and there with clumps of trees that give a grateful shade through the hot summer day, and every mile or two a small lake reflects the rocks and trees, and passing clouds on its glassy surface. Here the farmer will find good soil, fit at once for cultivation, and what renders it of greater value is the fact that the recent discoveries of gold on the Thompson and North Rivers seem to promise that this part of the country will prove extremely rich, and thus attract an abundant population for the consumption of all the agriculturist can produce. From the extremity of Okanagan Lake to the Thompson River is about 45 miles, and hence to the junction of the North River and the Thompson about 16. This latter portion of the journey offers nothing specially worthy of remark. The low grounds still present many spots well suited for farming.

At the confluence of the North River and the Thompson stands Kamloops, the Hudson's Bay Company's Post for the district; and having arrived at this point, we will pause to notice the economic importance of the country through which we have been passing. Its value consists in this, that it is the highway through which the mines of the north are supplied with cattle. The droves are purchased in Oregon, and are driven by the Dalles, Columbia River, Okanagan River, Osooyos Lake, western shore of Okanagan Lake, Thompson River, Buonaparte River, and to the Cariboo country. The profit obtained by persons employed in this business is very large as may be seen at once from the fact that beasts purchased in Oregon at $10 per head are sold three or four months afterwards in the north at $50 per head, and cost literally *nothing* for food by the way. At the same time it may be mentioned they by no means deteriorate during the journey, but arrive at their destination in as good condition as they started. The only expense is the wages and keep of the drivers, and this is but small, the owners themselves being able to drive a large herd without difficulty. But this country will be used not only as one convenient for the transit of stock, but also for cattle *raising*. Land taken up here will be at once supplied with stock, by the droves passing through, and at a very moderate price. Here cattle thrive wonderfully: and (a fact of some importance) they may safely be left out during the winter. If besides we take into account the many thousands of acres, capable of raising good crops of wheat for the supply of the mines, the importance of this beautiful district must at once be discerned.

The fort is situated a few miles from the head of Kamloops Lake, a fine sheet of water 25 miles in length. There is a trail on both sides of the lake: that on the north bank rough and hilly, while on the southern bank, the country consisting of rolling prairie land, the trail is good. On the west side, half way down the lake, are indications of a copper mine, at a very romantic spot; thence the trail turns to the right, leading to the upper country, which is used occasionally by the Hudson's Bay Company. On the southern side of the lake there are some fertile valleys, where some claims are taken up: the rest is pasture land. A ferry will be found at the west extremity of this noble lake, where the waters of the Thompson leave it to resume their course to Lytton and the Fraser, some 75 miles distant. The trail to Lytton passes the mouth of the Nicola River, which flows into the Thompson from the Nicola Lake, where there is, it is said, a fine agricultural country.

Taking the trail on the right bank of the river, we descend the basin of the Thompson, along a series of table-lands. The soil is somewhat light but the herbage is good. The trail next crosses over into the fertile valley of the Buonaparte, whence we may either proceed northwards to the upper country, or west towards Lillooet.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND METEOROLOGY.

The Rocky Mountains, which may be termed the spine of North America, run from N. W. to S.E., forming the eastern boundary of British Columbia. They are part of the mighty chain which as the Andes transects South America, which crossing over into Asia, at Behring's Straits, may be followed as far as Arabia, and again traced in Africa, while a branch appears in Europe as the great Ural Range. The range, which is composed mainly of igneous rocks, is found to contain auriferous strata at various points of its world-encircling course.

From a spur of the Rocky Mountains, rise the Fraser River, flowing first towards the north, and the Columbia flowing south, their sources being only a few yards apart. It is probable that the mountains of which Cariboo forms a part run nearly paralled to the Rocky Mountains, at a distance of 100 to 150 miles, but of these little is known.

The great Cascade Range runs almost parallel to the Rocky Mountains, at a distance of from 250 to 300 miles. It has ramifications in all directions, and from various points sends down rugged mountain spurs which, meeting the sea, form deep inlets. The Cascade Mountains are composed chiefly of igneous and metamorphic rocks with dykes of trap. In some places crystalline limestone appears in contact with other rocks. There are mountains of this crystalline limestone 2000 feet in height, as in that magnificent gorge called the Marble Canon 30 miles N.E. of Lillooet. No trace of fossils occurs in these rocks, which evidently belong to the igneus series. Huge granite boulders are found along the Fraser, but granite is not so abundant as limestone. Between Similkameen and Lake Okanagan one sees scattered every here and there small rounded masses of vesicular lava; having the appearance of vitrified sponges.

The district of the lower Fraser from Harrison River to the mouth, and from Burrard Inlet S. was, probably, once an estuary. The geological feature of this section of country is loose, friable sandstone and alluvium; this sandstone occurs in alternate layers with lignite; at Burrard Inlet it is found to contain fossils of leaves and branches of trees. Sandstone is found also cropping out on the Brunette near New Westminster, such as would be excellent for building purposes.

(*To be Continued.*)

* "Alkali" is a saline efflorescence which is found in patches in many parts of the country. It contains sulphate of soda, common salt, and carbonate of soda.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest
Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.
JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.
☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. n012

New Advertisements.

PRINTING
—FOR THE—
MILLION!

Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,
—AND—
Printed Forms
of every description, executed in a manner
That will Defy Competition!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-Keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER,
WHERE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description
—OF—
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., April, 1862.

New Advertisements.

CARIBOO

EVERY PERSON SHOULD KNOW
THAT THE
Shortest, Best and Cheapest
ROUTE
TO THE
CARIBOO MINES
IS VIA THE
YALE AND LYTTON
WAGON ROAD.

The chained distances on the Yale and Lytton Road are as follows:

From Yale to Boston Bar,	28 Miles.
" Boston Bar to Lytton,	32½ "
" Lytton to McLean's,	47½ "
" McLean's to Junction of Wagon Roads,	19 "
Distance from Yale to Junction,	124 "

COMPARE THE ABOVE
with the following distances set down by Lillooet Shippers:

From Douglas to Lillooet,	110 Miles
" Lillooet to Junction,	47 "
Dist. from Douglas to Junction,	157 "

THE JUNCTION
is the point at which the Wagon Roads intersect each other, and where the Cariboo-bound traveller by the Yale-Lytton and Douglas-Lillooet routes MUST meet. It will, therefore, be seen by the above figures that the traveller by YALE and LYTTON has
THIRTY-THREE MILES LESS TRAVEL
than if he went by the Douglas-Lillooet route.

☞ Remember that on this Route there are NO PORTAGES where Goods or Animals may be detained.

Messrs. DUHIG, LANE, BLACK, and other Carriers of Merchandise, advertise to
Carry Freight from Yale to Lytton
$20 per Ton Less
than is or will be charged on the Douglas-Lillooet route.

The New and Splendid Steamer
RELIANCE'
CONNECTS WITH THE VICTORIA STEAMER
ENTERPRISE,
and conveys her Freight and Passengers to Yale at greatly reduced rates.

SHIPPERS
desirous of getting Freight through to Cariboo this season are advised to
Shun the Douglas-Lillooet Route!!
☞ and are referred to the testimony adduced in the CRANFORD CASE, wherein witnesses have stated upon oath that **15, 20, or even 30 days** is a REASONABLE TIME to convey Freight from Douglas to Lillooet.

Five Days Only are required to Carry Goods from Yale to Lytton, and
SHIPPERS ARE ASSURED
that if Freight is carried from Douglas to Lillooet for Two Cents per lb.,
Carriers are prepared to Carry
FREIGHT FROM YALE TO LYTTON
WITH SAFETY AND DESPATCH, FOR
One Cent Per Pound!!!

All those who allow themselves to be crammed by Douglasites this year need expect no sympathy from the public if they get broke trying to get goods through that route.

☞ Remember the Cranford affair; and steer clear of extortion and delays.

☞ Travel the Yale and Lytton Wagon Road to the Cariboo Mines.

☞ NEW and COMMODIOUS HOTELS have been erected at convenient distances along the entire length of the route, where FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS for both man and beast are bestowed AT MODERATE RATES.

☞ FOR CHEAPNESS, DESPATCH, EASE and SECURITY choose the YALE and LYTTON ROUTE in preference to all others in British Columbia. ma7

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.